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NEWS.

PROFESSOR DR. W. ZOPF has been called from Halle to Münster as successor to Dr. O. Brefeld.

DR. OTTO STAPP has been promoted to chief assistant in the Kew herbarium, succeeding Mr. W. B. Hemsley.

A COMMITTEE has been formed to collect funds for a marble bust of the late Dr. Guiseppe Gibelli, professor of botany in the University of Turin.

PROFESSOR DR. G. KARSTEN, of Kiel, has been called to the assistant professorship of botany at Bonn, as successor to Professor Dr. A. F. W. Schimper.

THE BOTANICAL INSTITUTE of Rome, under the direction of Professor R. Pirotta, held during March and April a series of public conferences on the nutrition of plants.

DR. J. M. JANSE has been appointed to the directorship of the botanical garden at Leyden, a post held by the late Professor W. F. R. Suringar for more than thirty-five years.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR W. C. STEVENS, of the University of Kansas, has recently been promoted to the professorship of botany, and Assistant Professor M. A. Barber to associate professor of bacteriology and cryptogamic botany.

DR. A. P. ANDERSON has been appointed assistant professor of botany, in charge of plant physiology, in the University of Minnesota, *vice* Dr. D. T. MacDougal, who recently resigned to accept the directorship of the laboratories of the New York Botanical Garden.

DR. L. BUSCALIONI, assistant in the botanical institute at Rome, left on March 15 for a long expedition in Brazil. There, accompanied by a collector for the botanical museum, he intends to explore the little known regions of the upper affluents of the Amazon, and to cross the Andes.

MR. CHAS. A. KEFFER, for the past five years assistant chief of Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has resigned to accept a position as head of the department of horticulture and agriculture in the New Mexico Agricultural College at Mesilla Park, New Mexico.—*The Forester*, March.

A BUST of Dr. Increase A. Lapham, a pioneer naturalist of Wisconsin (1875), was recently unveiled in the magnificent new public library and museum of Milwaukee. Lapham made extensive collections of plants in Wisconsin and northern Michigan, which are to be found in the great herbaria. His own herbarium is at the University of Wisconsin.

L'ABBÉ Count Francesco Castracane degli Antelminelli, the venerable student of diatoms, died at Rome on the 27th of March. He was born at Fano, July 19, 1817, and was therefore, in his eighty-second year. At the time of his death he was president of the Academie Pontifice des Nuovi Lincei.—DE TONI.

DR. A. W. CHAPMAN died suddenly at his home in Apalachicola, Florida, April 6, in his ninetieth year. This venerable American botanist, so long identified with the flora of the southern states, continued his botanical work until the last. A biographical sketch, prepared by Dr. Charles Mohr, will be published in the next number of the BOTANICAL GAZETTE.

THE SOCIÉTÉ de physique et d'histoire naturelle, of Geneva, announces a competition for the prize of 500 francs, founded by A. P. DeCandolle, for the best unpublished monograph of a genus or family of plants. The manuscripts, to be written in Latin, French, German, Italian, or English, must be sent to the president of the society before January 15, 1900. If agreeable to the author of the work receiving the award, the society will publish it in its quarto *Mémoires*.

MR. J. DÖRFLER, the compiler of the best and most complete *Botanists' Directory*, expects to issue a new edition about the beginning of 1900. Address slips will soon be distributed. It is to be hoped that all botanists will furnish the information desired. The great value of a complete directory is patent, but its accuracy and completeness depend largely on the cooperation of all to whom address blanks come. Mr. Dörfler's address is Barichgasse 36, Wien, III, Austria.

THE GROUNDS of the new Cruickshank botanical garden, in connection with the University of Aberdeen, are shortly to be laid out. The total area is between five and six acres, of which about half an acre is placed at the disposal of the agricultural department of the University. Provision is to be made at present only for a museum, and for the study of systematic botany; later the trustees contemplate erecting suitable quarters for physiological work. Dr. J. W. H. Traill is the director.

THE TWELFTH annual session of the Marine Biological Laboratory opens at Woods Hole, Mass., on June 1, and closes October 1. Two courses of instruction in botany are offered, one in cryptogamic botany and one in cytol-

ogy, to begin July 5 and close August 16. The botanical staff consists of Dr. Bradley Moore Davis, instructor in botany, The University of Chicago, and George T. Moore, Jr., assistant in botany, Harvard University. Fourteen botanists are also announced for lectures on special subjects. Further information may be obtained from Dr. Davis.

FROM THE annual announcement of the Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory we clip the following :

"After the close of the current volume in April, the *Zoological Bulletin* will be continued under the title, the *Biological Bulletin*, and be published under the auspices of the Marine Biological Laboratory. The scope of the *Bulletin* will be enlarged so as to include general biology, physiology, and botany. It will further include occasional reviews and reports of work and lectures at the Laboratory. The *Bulletin* will be open, as heretofore, to scientific contributions from any source."

THE DEATH of Charles Naudin occurred suddenly on March 10th. Naudin was director of the experimental garden at the Villa Thuret, Antibes, an adjunct of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris. He was born at Autun in 1815, and was therefore in his eighty-fourth year. His experimental researches on Cucurbitaceæ, enabling him to untangle and classify the confusing varieties of gourds, cucumbers, and melons ; his *Traité général d'horticulture*, one of the most useful of horticultural works ; and his numerous experiments and writings on acclimatization and hybridization make secure his fame as one of the greatest garden botanists of the century.

DR. GUSTAV RADDE, director of the museum in Tiflis, has recently published the third memoir in the Engler and Pruefer series *Die Vegetation der Erde*, entitled *Grundzüge der Pflanzenverbreitung in den Kaukasusländern*, which will be shortly reviewed in our pages. In recognition of Radde's services as founder and director of the Tiflis museum, his long and active scientific career of forty-five years, and especially his investigations on the fauna and flora of eastern Siberia and principally in the Caucasus, which culminate in the recently published memoir, the Imperial Geographical Society of St. Petersburg has conferred upon him its highest honor, the Nicolajewicz gold medal.

MISS CLARA E. CUMMINGS has just issued another fascicle of *Lichenes Boreali-Americani*. This fascicle contains numbers 221-250, and is the most valuable yet issued. Of the thirty species, twenty-three are mountain forms, from the Franconia mountains in New Hampshire, mountains of Colorado, and one from the Sierra Nevada. Other specimens are from Montana, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and the District of Columbia. Twelve of the thirty specimens are rock forms, mostly of the genera *Lecanora* and

Lecidea. These have all been compared with the Tuckerman herbarium, and as the rock lichens are peculiarly difficult to determine, they are the most valuable forms to be included in an authentic set. The author still needs the assistance of collectors, and the sets will be issued as fast as material can be obtained.

DR. A. F. WOODS, of the United States Department of Agriculture, has an account in *Science* of April 7, of some interesting results he has recently obtained relative to a so-called disease of the vine. It appears that some years ago two French investigators, Viola and Sauvageau, discovered what they supposed to be a new parasitic organism causing much damage to the vine. Dr. Woods has conducted a similar investigation, and reaches the conclusion that their results are due entirely to the reagents employed in the study. That is, by using certain staining fluids, the contents of vegetable cells may be made to assume at will the form described by the French authors as their new organism. Dr. Woods was able to produce precisely similar results in lily, tobacco, tomato, rose, hyacinth, and even in spirogyra cells. The complete report will soon be published by the Department of Agriculture.—*Plant World*, May.

AT THE MEETING of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, on April 3, Mr. Trelease exhibited a plaster cast of a gigantic monstrosity of *Cereus marginatus*, known as the Rosa de Organo, presented to the Missouri Botanical Garden by Professor Frederick Starr, and reported that this formation was locally abundant at points south from Aguas Calientes. The speaker exhibited a large number of comparable cactus monstrosities from the plant-houses of the Missouri Botanical Garden and the collection of the president of the Cactus Association of St. Louis, and a similar deformity of one of the cactus-like Euphorbias of the African region, commenting on this teratological type. It was shown that for the purpose of gardeners, for whom these unusual forms appear to possess a considerable interest, they are commonly divided into two types, in one of which, commonly designated by the varietal name *cristata* or *cristatus*, the monstrosity takes the form of a fan or a contorted ridge, while in the other, commonly designated by the varietal name *monstrosa* or *monstrosus*, it consists of irregular bunching of the branches, and an interruption of the customary longitudinal ridges of such a genus as *Cereus*.—W. T.

FROM *Nature* for March 16, 1899, we take the following announcements of forthcoming botanical books:

Mr. Edward Arnold announces "A manual of botany," by David Houston; and "Wood: its natural history and industrial applications," by Professor G. S. Boulger.—The list of Messrs. C. J. Clay & Sons (Cambridge University Press) includes "Fossil plants," a manual for students of botany and geology,

by A. C. Seward, F. R. S., Vol. II; and "The soluble ferments and fermentation," by Professor J. Reynolds Green, F. R. S.—Messrs. Duckworth & Co. give notice of "A glossary of botanic terms," by B. Daydon Jackson; "A text-book of agricultural botany, theoretical and practical," by Professor John Percival; and "A text-book of plant diseases caused by cryptogamic parasites," by George Massee.—Mr. W. Engelmann (Leipzig) announces "Grundzüge der Pflanzenverbreitung in den Kaukasuslanden," by Dr. Gustav Radde.—Mr. Henry Frowde announces Goebel's "Organographie der Pflanzen," translated by Professor L. Bayley Balfour, F. R. S.; and Pfeffer's "Pflanzenphysiologie," translated by Dr. A. G. Ewart.—Messrs. Longmans & Co. promise "The flora of Cheshire," by the late Lord de Tabley.—The list of Messrs. Swan Sonnenschein & Co., Ltd., contains a new edition of "Hand-book of practical botany," by Professor E. Strasburger, translated and edited by Professor W. Hillhouse.